

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE.



1875.

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED AT THE ROYAL ASYLUM PRESS.

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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1876.

GOVERNOR—

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR.
CHAS. COWAN, Esq.

DUNCAN M'LAREN, Esq., M.P.
The Right Hon. E. S. GORDON,
Q.C., M.P.

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Lord President of the Court of Session.	Principal of the University of Edinburgh.
Lord Justice-Clerk of the Court of Justiciary.	President of the Royal College of Physicians.
Lord Advocate of Scotland.	President of the Royal College of Surgeons.
Solicitor-General of Scotland.	Senior Minister of Edinburgh.
Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.	Master of the Merchant Company.
Deputy-Keeper of Her Majesty's Signet.	Preses of the Society of Solicitors.
Members of Parliament for the City.	Dean of Guild of the City.
Member of Parliament for the County.	Deacon Convener of the Trades.

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President of the Royal College of Physicians—President of the Royal College of Surgeons—Professor Sir Robert Christison, Bart.—
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David Scott Moncrieff, W.S., *Clerk and Treasurer.*

Officers of the Institution.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT.

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., F.R.C.P.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

JAMES MACLAREN, L.R.C.S.E.

JOSEPH J. BROWN, M.B., M.R.C.P.

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The REV. A. B. M'CULLOCH.

HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT.

MR ANDREW LESLIE.

MATRONS.

MISS SHEARER. **MRS MACDOUGALL.**

R E P O R T
BY
THE ORDINARY MANAGERS
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

*Presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation,
held on Monday, 28th February 1876.*

In terms of the Act incorporating the Asylum, the Ordinary Managers now beg leave to submit to their constituents a report of their proceedings during the past year.

The average daily number of Patients accommodated in both departments of the Institution during the year ending 31st December 1875, was 723·713

The average daily number during the previous year having been 738·229

Decrease..... 14·516

The average daily number in the Eastern department during the year 1875 was 78·739, being 5·653 in excess of the number during the previous year.

The average daily number of Patients accommodated in the West department during the year 1875 was 644·969, being a decrease of 20·398, as compared with the number for the previous year.

The Managers may refer to the Resident Physician's Report for particulars as to the changes which have taken place throughout the year amongst the Patients, the nature of their complaints, and the number who have during that time been discharged from the Institution either cured or relieved.

The Accounts of the Treasurer's intromissions for the past year are herewith submitted.

The Charge amounts to.....	£43,121	17	11
The Discharge to	35,714	5	7
Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	£7,407	12	4
The Ordinary Income for the year amounted to... £32,213	8	8	
The Ordinary Expenditure to	27,580	1	8
And the Surplus Revenue to	£4,633	7	0
From the above Surplus, however, falls to be de- ducted the Statutory Annual Instalment due to the Sinking Fund.....	1,183	14	7
Leaving of free Surplus	£3,449	12	5

The amount of the Statutory Debt, after deducting the above instalment, will be £14,104 14s. 5d., which bears interest at 4 per cent. as a preferable security.

The amount of postponed debt contracted for the purpose of defraying the cost of the structural alterations now in progress, and of present and former additions, is £14,700.

The total bonded debt, statutory and postponed, is thus £28,804 14s. 5d.

There has been expended during the past year on alterations and additions a sum of £6966 4s. 2d. The sum required to meet the contract price of the works now in progress is £8507 13s. 4d., and the balance in the hands of the Managers available for this object at 31st December 1875 was £6223 17s. 9d., being composed of the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December 1875, after deduction of the instalment to the Sinking Fund.

The Managers hope that out of surplus revenue during the current year they will be able to meet the cost which will ultimately be due for the whole works now in hand, without having to borrow more money upon Bond.

In their Report for the year 1874, the Managers alluded to the very extensive and costly structural alterations which had then been commenced on the West House. They regret much to have

to report that these are not yet completed. The difficulty experienced during the past year in procuring efficient workmen, and the necessity for executing the works in detail, so as not to interfere with the arrangements of the house and the comfort of the Patients, are the main causes which have contributed to this most undesirable delay. The new kitchen, store, workshops, and bath-rooms, are now, however, completed and in use; and the open galleries on the north-east wing of the main building have been converted into handsome saloons lighted by oriel windows. The Managers are glad to be able to report, that the alterations, so far as they are completed, give great satisfaction; and they fully anticipate, that when all the works in the West House are completed, by the opening of the new dining-hall, and the saloons still to be constructed, the Patients will be much more comfortable than formerly, and the house much more cheerful and attractive.

Notwithstanding the heavy outlay involved in the alterations on the West House, the Managers at the commencement of the year felt that it was absolutely necessary for them to provide in the East House more suitable accommodation than formerly existed for the Patients paying high rates of board. With this view, at the request of the Board, Mr Moffatt, architect, prepared plans for a one storey addition of a cottage-like appearance, projecting westwards from each of the male and female wings of the East House, by which five new bed-rooms were provided for the former, and seven for the latter respectively. Several of the bed-rooms hitherto in use, and which were most unsuitable for Patients, being utilized for the better accommodation of the attendants and domestics, and for administrative purposes. The plans also embrace handsome new dining-rooms in each wing of the house, to be erected over the old one-storey corridors connecting the main building with the pavilions; and, in order not to interfere with the architectural elevation of the house, it is intended that these apartments shall have the appearance externally of conservatories, flowers being planted between the windows, and protected by glass.

The works were sanctioned in July last, and are now well advanced.

In reference to the various changes now in progress, the Managers beg to make the following quotations from the Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy :—

“The Asylum is at present (22d February 1875) in a transition state. The structural changes which have been resolved on, and which are in actual progress, are thorough in their nature, and will go a great way to make this Metropolitan Asylum what it ought to be.

“It is impossible, in the existing state of matters, to accomplish all the internal reforms which are desirable; but very much has already been done under great disadvantages. This is already showing itself practically in the good results of treatment which are detailed in this report. The changes which have been, or are being made, both as regards the structure and the management, are in accordance with the often-repeated recommendations of the Commissioners. The Directors are carrying them out with enlightenment and liberality; and it is highly satisfactory to have to record, that alterations on the East House, as radical and well conceived as those on the West House, have been resolved on, and are likely soon to be commenced.”

“The Asylum continues (10th November 1875) in the state of transition in which it was found at recent inspections, but the improvements already effected have greatly increased the amenity and cheerfulness of the East House; and those which are in progress, or are contemplated, promise to add very much to the convenience of the house, and to the comfort of both Patients and attendants. In the West House the extensive structural changes and additions are making steady progress, and are sufficiently advanced to show that the grave defects of the original building will be very thoroughly overcome. Extensive modifications of the airing courts are likewise being carried out.

“It may be stated, that during the summer months a house was rented at North Berwick, to which several of the ladies and gentlemen went in rotation. The change appears to have been much appreciated.”

The Managers regret that, with so much heavy expenditure still before them, they cannot make any reduction in the rates of

board charged for patients. They have, however, in terms of the authority conferred upon them by their Act of Incorporation, made a grant from their surplus revenue of £250 towards the Charity Fund. The Report of the Committee entrusted with the administration of that fund is herewith submitted; and the Managers have much pleasure in drawing attention to the amount of relief which is being annually afforded, through the operation of the fund, to a large number of most deserving and unfortunate individuals. They would also avail themselves of this opportunity of pressing the claims of the fund upon the attention of the benevolent, and of reminding the public, that by the Asylum Act of Parliament all legacies bequeathed to the Institution fall to be paid over to the Charity Committee, and are exclusively applied in benefiting respectable persons in reduced circumstances who are afflicted with what is one of the most distressing of maladies, —mental disease.

(Signed) DAVID DICKSON.

R E P O R T
OF THE
CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1875.

The Account of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Charity Fund during the past year is herewith submitted, showing an Income (including a Legacy of £100) of £458 8 6
And an Expenditure of 377 9 1

Leaving a Balance of £80 19 5

The amount of the Fund at 31st December last was £9145 10s.

The total number of Patients who have derived benefit from the Fund during the year was 32, the average number on the roll each quarter being 27, and the average allowance to each Patient £11 15s. 11d.

(Signed) D. BRAKENRIDGE.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1875.

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year 1875.

In the beginning of the year there were 714 patients in the Asylum, and on the 31st of December the number was 709.

There were 310 patients admitted during the year, of whom 148 were men, and 162 women. The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1024.

There were 245 patients discharged during the year, of whom 115 were men, and 130 women.

There were 65 deaths, of whom 36 were men, and 29 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 723, viz., 329 men, and 384 women.

Accompanying this Report are Statistical Tables showing nearly all the facts that can be tabulated as to the forms, causes, and duration of their maladies, in the cases of the patients who were admitted and discharged, and also the causes of death in those who died.

ADMISSIONS.

The number of patients admitted this year (310) has been almost the same as in 1874 (308); and in my last Report I mentioned that this number was 14 per cent. in excess of the average yearly admissions in the previous ten years. A further examination of those numbers discloses the very extraordinary coincidence,

that the number of rate-supported patients sent to us from our own district of Edinburgh, Leith, and Orkney, was precisely the same (214) as last year, and that the admissions of private patients were also exactly the same (88). I imagine it would be difficult to point to anything else in our city that had remained so absolutely *in statu quo* for that time as its lunacy. The unsatisfactory thing about it is, that those numbers are 38 per cent. in excess of the average pauper lunacy sent to us from the same district in the ten years ending 1873. The explanation of this sudden increase in those two years from 176, the average of the five years previously, up to 214, does seem to be due to the grant from the imperial exchequer in aid of the local rates for the support of pauper lunatics, which began in 1874. In both years nearly 50 per cent. of all the pauper cases were sent to us within a month after the commencement of their disease, against 40 per cent. at that stage in the five years previously, showing an apparent desire to send patients sooner from home. The satisfactory aspect of the matter is, that so many of the cases recovered, that at the end of this year the numbers of patients in the Asylum remaining chargeable to our district was scarcely increased from (464 against 460) the close of 1873. Had the result been otherwise, viz., an increase in the chronic incurable insane left in the Asylums, to whom Asylum treatment could do no good, the imperial grant might have turned out to be neither an advantage to the insane, nor any saving to the parochial rates.

The causes that have produced the insanity in the 310 persons admitted are of great interest, socially and medically. We have a difficulty at the outset, in finding out any cause of the disease in some cases, and in others to settle which is the real cause out of a number of events that all may have tended to produce the malady. When a man with a strong family tendency towards insanity, who has drunk hard previously, is thrown out of employment, and has not therefore sufficient food, and then becomes insane, it is very difficult to tabulate the exact cause of his disease. It is necessary, therefore, to divide the causes into predisposing and exciting, or remote and near; and then, for the sake of a systematic division, into physical and mental. The causes of

insanity often influence its whole course and symptoms, so that a particular cause produces a special form of the disease. It is of much importance, therefore, that the Physicians to an institution like ours should be able to find out the causes of the disease as accurately as possible ; and I am most anxious in the case of the rate-supported patients, who are usually brought to us by the Assistant Inspectors of Poor, that relatives who know something about the patients should also come along with them. The necessity for this will be apparent, when I say, that in 53, or 17 per cent. of the admissions last year, no sort of information on this point could be obtained at all.

Glancing over the summary of assigned causes (Table XI.), it is at once seen that intemperance stands out as by far the most frequent. It alone caused 48 of the 257, or about 20 per cent. of those in which the cause was known ; and along with other allied excesses for which the patients had been themselves responsible it accounts for 72, or 28 per cent. of the cases. Much is properly said about the prevention of disease now-a-days. Most unquestionably the sum-total of the mental disease in our city might have been lessened by that amount, if the laws of nature had been better obeyed. Fifty of the cases thus resulting from drinking and excesses being paupers, each costing L.27 a year to the public rates, over L.1300 will have been paid for one year's production of lunacy from very preventible causes ; and, of course, this takes no account of the cost of the old incurable cases already in the Asylum from the same cause. I have no doubt that both the number of cases and the cost will seem small to some persons, and will seem large to others who have not had their attention directed to it. I am quite sure that intemperance was the remote cause of the disease in more of the cases ; but even allowing for these, we cannot put this down as accounting in any way for more than one in four of all cases of insanity. Medical statistics seem definite on this point.

The forms of mental disease caused by intemperance are of two types—one being of a more transient and curable nature, the other incurable, and being accompanied by organic diseases of the brain. Of the former class we had about thirty cases, of the lat-

ter about twenty. It is interesting to compare the prevalence of those types of disease here with other places. Such coal and iron mining counties as Durham and Glamorgan produce the most marked and fatal of all the brain diseases caused by excesses (General Paralysis) in twice the proportion (16 and 13 per cent.) we do (7 per cent.); while, on the other hand, we stand at twice the amount of the agricultural counties (3·6 per cent.) on this head.

When the number of pauper patients whose disease was caused by intemperate habits is compared with that of the private patients from the same cause, I find that there were about 3 per cent. more of the latter than the former. A better social position, more means of rational amusement, a better education, and the stronger public opinion of their class, do not seem to have saved any larger proportion of the better classes than of the poorer. In this respect our statistics for this year are in accordance with those of former years.

In assigning intemperance as the cause of insanity in a number of cases, two things must not be forgotten. The first is, that the taking to stimulants may not be a cause at all, but merely a symptom of the brain disorder, and, as a matter of fact, it is often one of the early symptoms in many cases; the second thing to be kept in mind is, that there are many cases in which it is the real cause of the mental disorder, but the mental balance had always been so unstable, and the brain working so easily overset, that a very little alcohol indeed will bring on an attack of insanity in these persons, just as in those same people a fright or a little over-excitement will upset their sanity. This is the class of persons who, in my experience, get upset by religious revivals. The resisting and recuperative power, that is really an essential part of a healthy nervous system, whereby the effects of not too long continued over-eating or over-drinking, over-feeling or over-work, are at once recovered from, is wanting in these people. Nature provides that short excesses don't do much harm to healthy people. It is a poor sort of boiler that bursts whenever the exact pressure needed for its daily work is exceeded.

And, before I leave this subject, I may mention, that I have not reckoned in any way the mere drink-craving, or the inability to

resist it, as constituting insanity. I believe this may, or may not be a real insanity in different cases, but it was from developed and unmistakeable mental alienation that my patients suffered.

Taking all the cases in which any direct cause for the disease was assigned or known, 63 per cent. were physical causes, such as intemperance, injuries to the head, epileptic fits, starvation, or childbirth, &c.; while 37 per cent. were mental, such as grief, domestic or business anxieties, disappointments, religious excitement, or fright. A comparison of our statistics here in regard to this point with those of other districts of the country exhibit very curious differences. Most people fancy that such mental causes as I have mentioned are far more frequent producers of insanity than mere physical conditions, and will be surprised at the frequency of the latter in our table of causes; but when I examined the reports of the Asylums for such mining and manufacturing counties as Durham, Glamorgan, and Stafford for five years, I find that physical causes are put down as producing the insanity in four cases for every one that is put down to mental causes. Mental causes, in short, only operate there with half the frequency they do with us. The reports of the Asylums for such agricultural counties as Wilts, Worcester, Somerset, and Salop, for the same period, show that in them the physical stand to the mental as three to one; and in the town populations of Newcastle, Liverpool, Birmingham, and Bristol, as two to one. Those are still below our statistics in regard to the frequency of mental causes; but the difference is explained, I find, by the fact, that this is a mixed Asylum for all classes, while all the Asylums for the counties and towns I have mentioned take in only pauper patients. When the causes of the insanity in our 88 private patients are compared with those of the 222 paupers, the difference is most striking, and entirely bears out the general law already indicated. Of those 88 private patients, mental causes produced the disease in about as many as physical, while in the paupers they were only as one to three. These facts tend strongly to show, that the higher in the social scale we go, the more strongly do purely mental and moral shocks act in upsetting a healthy mental balance, and that those causes operate more powerfully on the

lower classes of a town population than an agricultural. They also point to the fact, that our workers in coal, iron, and the potteries, expose themselves, above all other people, to the physical causes which produce insanity.

Among the patients who come here in a year, there are always many with the saddest of histories, and usually a few whose doings before admission were of a very striking character. In the case of one woman, who, up to about a twelvemonth of her admission, had lived a quiet but honest and uneventful life, she had then struck out a highly sensational course for herself. By a series of the most extraordinary misrepresentations and cleverly carried out impostures, she raised large sums of money on no security whatever, and spent them as recklessly; imposed on jewellers, so that they trusted her with goods worth many hundreds of pounds; furnished grand houses entirely at the expense of trusting upholsterers; introduced herself by sheer impudence to one great nobleman after another, and then introduced her dupes, who, on the faith of those distinguished social connections, at once disgorged more money. To one person she was a great literary character; to another, of royal descent; to another, she had immense expectations; to another, she was a stern religionist. At last all this lying, cheating, scheming, and imposture developed into marked insanity and brain disease, of which she soon died; and it was seen that all these people had been the dupes of a lunatic, whose very boldness, cunning, and mendacity, had been the direct result of her insanity.

The mean age of the patients admitted was 40. Of the 310, 156 were single, 115 married, and 39 widowed; 212 were cases in their first attack of the disease, and one-half of them were in weak bodily health and poor condition.

DISCHARGES.

Of the 245 patients who left the institution during the year, 153 were recovered, which is the largest actual number in any one year. It is about 50 per cent. on the admissions, the average rate of the Public Asylums of Scotland for last year having been 39 per cent. The rate of recovery among the private patients this year

was considerably higher than among the rate-supported class, being 77 per cent. on the admissions in the former, and 38 per cent. in the latter class. This is unusual, and I think, accidental, for in former years the recovery rate was higher among the latter. Indeed, it seems reasonable it should be so, for in the case of the poor man we can get him more readily set to healthy employment, which is a most curative agent of itself; and in his case we can, in a far larger proportion of cases, actually improve the conditions of his life, as compared with his home. Considering our large proportion of admissions each year as compared with our actual numbers resident—43 per cent. this year—and the hospital character of this Asylum therefore—our accommodation and our dietary should be of the highest standard. The new cases in every Asylum need most care, food, and medical attention.

The number of patients discharged relieved was 74. A number of the unrecovered discharges were transfers to other Asylums, the patients becoming chargeable to the parishes of their birth, and then being sent to their own District Asylums. There were 29 such cases, or about 14 per cent. of all the paupers admitted from our own district.

The average period of residence of those who recovered was about eight months, but this is run up by a few who were for many years here before they got rid of their malady. A glance at Table VI. shows, that of the total number, 70 per cent. recovered in periods under six months of residence.

DEATHS.

The number of patients who died in the institution during the year amounted to 9 per cent. on the average numbers resident, 6·3 per cent. on the total number under treatment, and 21 per cent. on the admissions. Those percentages are all below our own average during the last ten years, and, as compared with the average rate of mortality in the Scotch Public Asylums for the past ten years (the percentages of which were 8·4, 6·3, and 22·5 on numbers resident, total numbers under treatment, and admissions respectively), they are almost the same.

Sixty-three per cent. of the deaths were from diseases of the brain. None of them resulted from any epidemic disease. Twenty of the 65 were over 60 years of age, the average age of all those who died being 51.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

It is difficult to express the sense of relief and thankfulness experienced by the responsible officers of such an institution as this, when, as has been the case in 1875, a year passes by without any suicides, untoward accidents, or epidemic diseases occurring among the patients. We have been particularly exposed to such things this year too, for almost every part of the house has been, more or less, in the hands of the workmen who were carrying out the alterations in the buildings. Those structural improvements are now well advanced, and in some places completed. Our new kitchen, store-rooms, and workshops, and the bath-room for males, are occupied, and the new day-rooms of the north wing are ready for occupation. The whole management has been carried on under difficulties, with those alterations going on ; but the more near completion they are, the more I can realize how enormous the improvement will be when they are all completed. We shall be able, I hope, to look on the institution as possessing all the requisites of a good hospital for the cure and care of the insane of all classes. Now-a-days the standard for such an institution is very high indeed. In addition to all the requisites of a good ordinary hospital, in the way of light and air, ventilation and cheerfulness, sanitary apparatus and baths, and convenience of administration, we require extended and varied means of occupation and amusement, day-rooms, dining-rooms, and workshops of all kinds, extensive gardens and farm, pleasure-grounds and billiard-rooms, &c. The extreme importance of the curative aspect of the institution, as distinguished from its boarding-house character, is amply attested by the enormous and increasing number of admissions of recent cases. I am of opinion that the medical staff is scarcely large enough. Money spent on anything that may help to cure a larger number of patients must be well spent ; and our proximity to the largest medical school in the kingdom makes it all the

more necessary that we should be abreast of the most recent ideas in regard to the care of the insane and the study and treatment of insanity.

We are in this peculiar and almost unique position in Scotland, that while our number of yearly admissions increase, our numbers left at the end of the year have diminished for the past three years. There are several causes for this. Our recoveries are very numerous, and a large number of unrecovered but quiet cases are removed, at my advice, by their friends. Our proximity to town, and the extraordinarily ready access provided by the tramways, are circumstances which most people, and among them many high authorities in lunacy matters, would consider great disadvantages. Their effect is to bring the relatives of our poorer patients out to the Asylum to visit them to an extent quite unknown in country Asylums. In this way an interest in them is kept up, and very few of them indeed are forgotten and neglected by their kith and kin. This is an influence which often saves them from falling into incurable insanity, it gives many of them unbounded pleasure, it keeps alive home feelings and associations, and it brings a direct public opinion of the most unsleeping and critical kind to bear on the officers and attendants of the institution—all matters of incalculable importance, and much difficulty of attainment. When the relatives of patients see that the acute symptoms have passed off, they are often disposed to take them out for a day to see how they get on. If this succeeds, they try them at their usual employment, and if they do well, are often anxious to have them home altogether. It is by this most natural of all means that any undue accumulation of the incurably insane has been avoided for the past three years, and the problem of how to provide for such, which is so urgent in many parts of the kingdom, has been solved for us at no cost to the rates whatever. I find from the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, that Edinburgh is the only county in Scotland, the majority of whose population is urban, where the numbers of the registered insane, whether in Asylums or not, have absolutely diminished for the last three years.

The structural improvements and new dining-rooms of the East

House will add greatly to the comfort of the higher class of patients, and we shall have a number of commodious new rooms in the cottage-like additions to the house.

The house which was taken at North Berwick for the summer was fully occupied, and was the means of benefiting the patients who stayed there, both bodily and mentally. Forty per cent. of our East House patients went to North Berwick, and the average time each was there was over a month.

There are two questions in Asylum management which urgently need consideration at present. The first is—How can we get good attendants on the insane, how should they be trained, and how can their services be retained for sufficiently long periods? The second is—How can we provide occupation for our better class of patients that will be of the nature of the real employments of life? This is scarcely the place to enter on a discussion of the right solution of those questions, but I believe it is quite possible to solve them both, and thereby greatly benefit the insane.

Our Charity Fund has been the means of doing much good. It has just one drawback—it is far too small in amount. No one could fail to see this, if he had such cases brought under his notice as the following :—A young lady, who had worked hard for a first-rate education, had obtained it, and was her own support and that of her widowed mother, at last succumbed in the battle of life, her reason giving way through hard work and study. In the ordinary course of things, the only thing to be done was to send her here as a pauper patient. Can any one think, that if she had been sent in that way, and placed among a different class, that she would have had the same chance of speedy recovery, as, when helped by our Charity Fund, she was placed in circumstances and among people like those she was accustomed to? This is only one among many such cases.

The question of building a chapel in the grounds is one that certainly should not be lost sight of. Our present room is far from being satisfactory.

The increase of our farm is a question, too, that should not be lost sight of. Considering the price of land near us, probably the best way to give the patients the benefit of more land to work on

would be to start a sort of farm colony within a reasonable distance, but still where land could be got on reasonable terms.

In conclusion, I am glad that I can speak in the highest terms of the staff, both in regard to the way in which they do their work, and the cordial spirit in which they co-operate with me in carrying out my views as to the management of the institution. The Assistant Physicians, Drs Maclaren, Brown, and Inglis, the Rev. Mr M'Culloch, Mr Leslie, Miss Shearer, and Mrs Macdougall, all work as if they enjoyed their work for its own sake. Mr Gray, the storekeeper, the head attendants Miss Shaw, Messrs Gregory and Lindores, as well as Mr Crombie the gardener, are most active heads of their departments.

I beg leave to thank the Managers very cordially for the unvarying courtesy with which they have received my suggestions, and for the support they have given me in the management of the Institution.

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.,
Physician-Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES
OF THE
MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.
General Results of the Year.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1875 ...	340	374	714
Absent on Probation, January 1, 1875 ...	2	0	2
	342	374	716
M. F. T.			
Admitted for the first time			
during the year ... 109 120 229			
Re-admitted during the Year 39 42 81			
Total admitted	148	162	310
Total number under treatment... ...	490	536	1026
Number of Patients discharged or removed	115	130	245
M. F. T.			
Of whom were Recovered 68 85 153			
,, Relieved 37 37 74			
,, Not Improved 10 8 18			
Died 36 29 65			
Total Discharged and Died during the year	151	159	310
M. F. T.			
Absent on Probation Jan. 1,			
1876 4 3 7			
Number of Patients at the close of 1875	335	374	709
Average daily number resident during 1875	338.6	384.3	722.9
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the five City Parishes and Orkney) at close of 1875	218	246	464
Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes beyond District at close of 1875 ...	14	11	25
Private Patients do. ...	103	117	220
	335	374	709

TABLE II.

*Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from
January 1, 1866 to December 31, 1875.*

				Males.	Females	Total.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1866 ...				333	343	676
Admitted for the first time during the ten years				1092	1152	2244
Re-Admissions				246	345	591
Total Admissions				1338	1497	2835
	M.	F.	T.			
Discharged Recovered	518	674	1192			
," Relieved	192	251	443			
," Not Improved	223	235	458			
," Not Insane	1	1	2			
Died				403	306	709
Total Discharged and Died during the ten years				1337	1467	2804
Remaining, December 31, 1875 ...				335	374	709
Average number resident during the ten years				350·7	375·7	725·9

TABLE III.

The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year since the Opening of the Asylum.

TABLE III.—Continued.

The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year during the Twelve Years 1864—75.

YEARS.	Discharged.			Remaining Dec. 31.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Nos. Resident.			Percentage of Deaths on Total Nos. under Treatment.														
	Admitted.	Recovered.	Relieved.	No Improved.	Died.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.													
1864	109	224	47	58	105	18	21	39	26	20	46	43	19	62	322	322	644	325·9	321·7	647·6	432	50·4	46·8	132	5·9	9·5	9·4	4·3	6·9	
1865	122	144	266	37	54	91	26	20	46	17	14	31	28	25	53	333	343	676	317·3	330·9	648·7	30·3	37·5	34·2	8·8	7·5	8·1	6·3	5·3	5·8
1866	155	175	330	48	63	111	21	37	58	44	41	85	37	26	63	342	351	693	341·3	343·9	685	30·9	36	33·6	10·8	7·5	9·1	7·5	5	6·2
1867	129	146	275	39	65	104	20	8	28	16	30	46	44	27	71	348	368	716	348·8	376·1	718·9	30·2	44·5	37·8	12·8	7·1	9·1	9·3	5·4	7·3
1868	133	146	279	43	78	121	14	15	29	19	22	41	45	30	75	355	365	720	345·1	366·5	711·7	32·3	53·4	43·3	13	8·2	10·5	9·3	5·8	7·5
1869	140	147	287	55	65	120	9	19	28	13	14	27	53	40	93	364	375	739	361·8	370·8	732·6	39·2	44·2	41·8	14·6	10·7	12·6	10·7	7·8	9·2
1870	121	144	265	58	60	118	13	20	33	32	46	78	37	30	67	353	367	720	346	370	716	47·9	41·6	44·5	10·6	8·1	9·3	7·6	5·7	6·6
1871	124	145	269	37	43	80	13	14	27	25	34	59	37	39	76	365	377	742	360·7	373·4	734·1	29·8	29·6	29·7	10·2	10·4	10·3	7·7	7·6	7·6
1872	130	122	252	45	46	91	14	16	30	21	9	30	47	30	77	363	391	754	370	383	753	34·6	37·7	36·1	12·7	7·5	10·2	9·4	6	7·7
1873	107	153	260	61	84	145	22	30	52	18	13	31	40	25	65	335	404	739	347	400	747	57	54·9	55·7	11·5	6·2	8·7	8·5	4·5	6·4
1874	151	157	308	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43	27	30	57	340	374	714	348·6	389·6	738·2	42·3	54·1	48·3	7·7	7·7	7·7	5·5	5·3	5·4
1875	148	162	310	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18	36	29	65	335	374	709	338·6	384·3	722·9	45·9	52·4	49·3	10·6	7·5	9	7·3	5·4	6·3
Total	1569	1756	3325	602	786	1388	236	292	528	266	269	535	474	350	824	...	...	345·4	367·5	712·9	38·6	44·6	41·7	11·3	7·8	9·4	8·2	5·6	6·9	

TABLE IV.

Shewing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year, for the last Twelve Years, remaining on the 31st December 1875.

Years.	Admitted.		Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1875.												Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st Dec. 1875.							
	New Cases.	Relapsed Cases.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Males.			Females.			TOTAL.				
			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.								
1813 to 1832	..	..	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1832 to 1864	..	..	5319	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	47	54	101	21	19	40	8	14	22	28	23	51	5	10			
1864	66	68	43	47	224	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	42	55	97	18	22	40	21	34	54	52	8	20				
1865	88	95	34	49	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	49	71	120	29	16	45	28	47	75	41	69	8	13		
1866	116	115	39	60	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1867	104	95	25	51	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1868	105	96	28	50	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1869	106	108	34	39	287	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1870	84	106	37	38	265	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1871	89	100	35	45	269	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1872	102	93	28	29	252	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1873	74	106	33	47	260	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	46	77	117	13	28	41	12	9	21	22	13	35	20	46	
1874	98	96	53	61	308	15	16	31	15	6	21	4	2	6	7	5	12	5	12	59	61	120	25	19	44	15	13	28	15	17	32	37	47	84
1875	89	100	59	62	310	46	63	109	14	22	36	5	4	9	12	5	17	6	17	63	109	14	22	36	5	4	9	12	5	17	71	68	139	139
Totals *	1121	1178	448	578	3325	66	85	151	34	37	71	9	8	17	24	29	17	29	10	8	18	36	29	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals †	..	..	..	..	8909	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18	36	29	18	36	29	10	8	18	36	29	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-75.																																		
Per Centage of Cases Recovered																																		
Relieved																																		
Not Improved																																		
Died..																																		
Remaining ..																																		
,																																		

* Numbers for Twelve Years.

† Since Opening of Asylum.

Males. Females. Total.

36.7	418	339
13.1	14	13.6
12.4	12	12.3
21.6	15.7	18.5
15.9	16.4	16.2

TABLE V.—*Causes of Death.**

			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
<i>Cerebral Disease.</i>					
General Paralysis ...	...	...	10	0	10
Locomotor Ataxy and General Paralysis			1	0	1
Disease of Brain ...	...	...	2	1	3
Disease of Brain and Diabetes ...	...	...	1	0	1
Tumour of Brain ...	...	...	0	2	2
Epilepsy and Exhaustion after Fits			3	2	5
Epilepsy with Phthisis ...	...	...	1	1	2
Softening of Brain ...	...	...	2	2	4
Apoplexy ...	...	...	0	1	1
Atrophy and Softening of Brain			6	2	8
Exhaustion from Acute Mania ...	...	...	1	0	1
<i>Thoracic Disease.</i>					
Morbus Cordis ...	...	...	2	0	2
Pneumonia ...	...	...	1	1	2
Phthisis ...	...	...	3	5	8
Chronic Bronchitis			0	2	2
<i>Abdominal Disease.</i>					
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	0	3	3
Carcinoma of Liver			0	1	1
Tubercular Peritonitis			2	1	3
Scirrhous of Pancreas			0	1	1
Renal and Prostatic Disease			1	0	1
Acute Bright's Disease ...	...	...	0	1	1
Exhaustion after Operation for Strangulated Hernia			0	1	1
<i>General Disease.</i>					
Senile Exhaustion ...	...	...	0	2	2
Total ...	...	...	36	29	65

TABLE VI.—*Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, Not Recovered, and Died.*

		Recovered.			Not Recovered.			Died.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month ...	...	6	6	12	8	5	13	8	2	10
From 1 to 3 Months ...	...	26	37	63	13	15	28	2	1	3
" 3 to 6 "	...	16	21	37	8	7	15	1	3	4
" 6 to 9 "	...	7	8	15	4	4	8	4	1	5
" 9 to 12 "	...	2	4	6	2	1	3	2	0	2
" 1 to 2 Years	...	5	6	11	4	3	7	7	4	11
" 2 to 3 "	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
" 3 to 5 "	...	1	2	3	2	4	6	0	3	3
" 5 to 7 "	...	2	0	2	0	3	3	2	4	6
" 7 to 9 "	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
" 9 to 11 "	...	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
" 11 to 13 "	...	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
" 13 to 15 "	...	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
" 15 to 17 "	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 17 to 19 "	...	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
" 19 to 21 "	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
" 21 to 23 "	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
" 25 to 27 "	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
" 27 to 29 "	...	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
" 29 to 31 "	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 31 to 33 "	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total ...	...	68	85	153	47	45	92	36	29	65

* Ascertained in 52 cases by *Post-mortem* examination.

TABLE VII.—Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths.

CLASS.	Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes.											
	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Removed not Recovered.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
FIRST CLASS:												
<i>First Attack</i> —												
Under 1 Week	...	...	...	17	34	10	19	29	4	12	1	3
1 Month	...	...	...	2.5	25	50	14	37	10	23	4	4
,, 2 ,,	...	...	...	11	9	20	3	7	1	4	2	1
,, 3 ,,	...	...	...	5	14	19	4	3	7	6	10	2
,, 5 ,,	...	...	...	(58)	(65)	(123)	(40)	(43)	(24)	(25)	(49)	(9)
<i>Second Attack</i> :												
Above 3 and under 6 months	8	12	20	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	3
,, 6 ,,	12	,,	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
,, Unknown... ...	...	...	18	11	29	3	4	7	3	0	3	7
,, (31)	(31)	(62)	(4)	(6)	(10)	(3)	(0)	(0)	(3)	(15)	(11)	(26)
<i>Third Class:</i>												
<i>Not First Attack</i> —												
Under 1 Month	...	...	...	29	58	14	23	37	15	16	31	0
,, 6 ,,	...	...	...	13	11	24	6	12	4	3	7	0
,, 12 ,,	...	...	...	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	1	0
Unknown ...	...	...	...	1	4	5	2	4	0	0	0	3
,, (44)	(48)	(92)	(22)	(31)	(53)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(38)	(4)	(2)
<i>Fourth Class:</i>												
<i>First Attack or Not</i> —												
But over 12 Months...	...	15	18	33	2	5	7	1	1	2	8	6
Total ...	...	148	162	310	68	85	153	47	45	92	36	29
												65

TABLE VIII.
Ages of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.

	Admitted.			Discharged Recovered.			Removed.			Dead.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
From 5 to 10	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
," 10 to 15	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
," 15 to 20	12	7	19	5	4	9	3	1	4	0	0	0
," 20 to 30	34	28	62	17	10	27	8	9	17	3	4	7
," 30 to 40	42	43	85	19	26	45	15	11	26	5	3	8
," 40 to 50	25	47	72	10	30	40	10	13	23	10	3	13
," 50 to 60	20	20	40	8	10	18	7	6	13	12	4	16
," 60 to 70	9	10	19	5	3	8	3	3	6	3	10	13
," 70 to 80	4	6	10	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	3	6
," 80 to 90	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL ...	148	162	310	68	85	153	47	45	92	36	29	65
Mean Age ...	38·6	41·5	40·2	39·4	41·3	40·5	41·1	42	41·5	49·4	53	51

TABLE IX.

Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths.

Condition as to Marriage.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Not Recovered.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single ...	80	76	156	37	41	78	26	23	49	16	20	36
Married ...	60	55	115	21	29	50	20	19	39	17	3	20
Widowed ...	8	31	39	10	15	25	1	3	4	3	6	9
TOTAL ...	148	162	310	68	85	153	47	55	92	36	29	65

TABLE X.—Assigned Causes of Insanity.

			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Physical.	Intemperance	...	31	17	48
	Loose Habits	...	0	10	10
	Falls on the Head	...	5	1	6
	Disease of Lungs	...	2	2	4
	Syphilis	...	1	4	5
	Congenital	...	3	5	8
	Masturbation	...	5	0	5
	Epilepsy	...	8	5	13
	Rheumatism	...	1	2	3
	Paralysis	...	1	0	1
	Surgical Operation	...	1	0	1
	Apoplexy	...	1	0	1
	Want of Proper Nourishment	...	1	2	3
	Sunstroke	...	1	0	1
	Over-Indulgence	...	3	0	3
	Chorea	...	0	1	1
	Severe Illness	...	0	6	6
	Neuralgia	...	0	1	1
	Excessive Smoking	...	0	1	1
Moral.	Change of Life	...	0	4	4
	Over-Lactation	...	0	2	2
	Commencing Menstruation	...	0	1	1
	Old Age	...	0	4	4
	Childbirth	...	0	2	2
	Derangement of Female Health	...	0	2	2
	Grief	...	4	7	11
	Over-Excitement	...	5	0	5
	Domestic Anxiety	...	5	7	12
	Anxiety in Business	...	11	4	15
Predisposing.	Over-study	...	4	1	5
	Remorse	...	1	0	1
	Religious Excitement	...	3	8	11
	Over-work	...	4	3	7
	Quarrels	...	1	1	2
	Fright	...	0	2	2
	Failure in Business	...	1	0	1
	Fear of Approaching Confinement	...	0	1	1
	Disappointments	...	0	6	6
	Previous Attacks	...	59	62	121
{ Hereditary Predisposition		...	20	27	47
Unknown		...	29	24	53

ADDITIONAL MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE XI.

Form of Insanity in those Admitted—Dr Skae's Classification.

			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity ...	...	...	4	3	7
Epileptic Insanity ...	...	...	13	8	21
Insanity of Pubescence	...	...	0	2	2
Insanity of Masturbation	...	...	6	1	7
Hysterical Insanity ...	...	...	0	5	5
Amenorrhœal Insanity	...	...	0	5	5
Puerperal Insanity ...	...	...	0	6	6
Insanity of Lactation	...	...	0	3	3
Insanity of Pregnancy	...	...	0	3	3
Climacteric Insanity	...	...	1	28	29
Ovarian Insanity ...	...	...	0	2	2
Hypochondriacal Insanity	...	...	0	3	3
Senile Insanity ...	...	...	11	18	29
Phthisical Insanity ...	...	...	3	6	9
Dipsomania ...	...	...	1	7	8
Insanity of Alcoholism	...	...	23	9	32
General Paralysis ...	...	...	18	3	21
Hereditary Insanity of Adolescence	...	...	22	3	25
Idiopathic Insanity ...	...	...	11	22	33
Insanity from Bright's Disease	...	...	0	1	1
Post-Febrile Insanity	...	...	1	1	2
Choreic Insanity ...	...	...	1	1	2
Insanity from Brain Disease	...	...	4	2	6
Unknown ...	...	...	29	20	49
TOTAL	...	...	148	162	310

TABLE XII.

Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted.

			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Acute Mania ...	...	...	19	23	42
Mania ...	...	...	60	74	134
Epileptic Mania	...	...	13	8	21
Melancholia ...	...	...	33	49	82
General Paralysis	...	...	18	3	21
Dementia	...	...	1	2	3
Congenital	...	...	4	3	7
TOTAL	...	...	148	162	310

TABLE XIII.

Number of Previous Attacks in those Admitted.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Cases of First Attack	72	90	162
„ Second Attack	34	42	76
„ Third Attack	8	10	18
Had several Attacks	17	10	27
Congenital	4	3	7
Unknown	13	7	20
TOTAL	148	162	310

TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
In Good Health and Condition ...	12	38	50
In Average Health and Condition ...	59	51	110
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition	64	60	124
In Bad Health and very Exhausted Condition	13	13	26
TOTAL	148	162	310

TABLE XV.—*Occupations of those Admitted.*

MALES.			FEMALES.				
Ironworker	...	...	Domestic Servants	...	25
Plumbers	...	...	Housewives	...	56
Ostler	...	...	Lodging-House Keeper	...	1
Moulder	...	...	Farmer	...	1
Waiters	...	...	Ladies	...	15
Saddler	...	...	Teachers	...	2
Joiners	...	...	Prostitutes	...	5
Gentlemen	...	...	Laundrymaid	...	1
Shoemakers	...	...	Millworkers	...	2
No Occupation	...	7	Housekeepers	...	8		
Labourers	...	12	Cooks	...	2		
Baker	...	1	Worker in Rubber Work	...	1		
Masons	...	7	No Occupation	...	5		
Lithographers	...	3	Outworkers	...	4		
Publishers	...	2	School Girl	...	1		
Barrack-Master	...	1	Dressmakers	...	4		
Clerks	...	7	Mangle-woman	...	1		
Seamen	...	4	Paper Worker	...	1		
Butchers	...	2	Seamstresses	...	12		
Printers	...	6	Hawkers	...	2		
Gardeners	...	4	Upholstress	...	1		
Coopers	...	2	Staymaker	...	1		
Tailors	...	2	Charwoman	...	1		
Ministers	...	2	Governesses	...	3		
Carters	...	2	Unknown ...	...	7	
Blacksmiths	...	3					
Professor of Mathematics		1					
Draper	...	1					
Tanners	...	3					
Gunmaker	...	1					
Porters	...	3					
Upholsterers	...	2					
Steward	...	1					
Tobacco-Spinner	...	1					
News Agent	...	1					
Carver and Gilder	...	1					
Watchmaker	...	1					
Tinsmith	...	1					
Hawkers	...	2					
Students	...	2					
Pursuivant	...	1					
Doctor of Medicine	...	1					
Horse Dealer	...	1					
General Dealer	...	1					
Dyer	...	1					
Cabmen	...	2					
Engineers	...	3					
Grocers	...	4					
Soldiers	...	3					
Commercial Traveller	...	1					
Law Agents	...	2					
Manager of Public Office	...	1					
Salesman	...	1					
Glazier	...	1					
Unknown	...	11					
	TOTAL	...	148		TOTAL	...	162

TABLE XVI.—*Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.*

				Males.	Females	TOTAL.
“ Protestants ”	...	...	...	83	85	168
Established Church	...	...	...	13	24	37
Free Church	...	...	...	12	14	26
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	10	8	18
United Presbyterian Church			...	8	10	18
Church of England	...	...	...	4	7	11
Catholic Apostolic	...	...	...	1	0	1
Congregational	...	...	...	0	1	1
Philadelphian Brethren			...	0	1	1
English Presbyterian			...	0	1	1
Morrisonian	...	...	...	0	1	1
Methodist	...	...	...	2	2	4
Not Known	...	...	...	14	6	20
No Religion	...	...	...	1	2	3
TOTAL	...	...	...	148	162	310

TABLE XVII.—*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths each Month.*

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
January	...	15	15	30	11	3	14	2	1	3
February	...	9	13	22	7	6	13	4	5	9
March	...	26	8	34	10	11	21	4	4	8
April	...	16	11	27	13	4	17	7	0	7
May	...	7	21	28	8	10	18	2	3	5
June	...	5	12	17	7	16	23	3	3	6
July	...	12	15	27	3	10	13	5	2	7
August	...	10	19	29	11	11	22	0	2	2
September	...	11	13	24	16	18	34	2	2	4
October	...	11	16	27	8	12	20	2	2	4
November	...	10	12	22	7	10	17	2	2	4
December	...	16	7	23	14	19	33	3	3	6
TOTAL	...	148	162	310	115	130	245	36	29	65

TABLE XVIII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

				Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide	...	...	...	24	36	60
Have meditated Suicide	...	...	...	14	17	31
Total Suicidal	...	...		38	53	91
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted—</i>						
Acute Mania	...	...	...	4	3	7
Mania	...	...	...	5	10	15
Epileptic Mania	...	...	...	1	2	3
Melancholia	...	...	...	13	19	32
General Paralysis	...	...	...	1	1	2
Congenital Imbecility	...	...	...	0	1	1
Total	...	...		24	36	60
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated—</i>						
Acute Mania	...	...	...	3	4	7
Mania	...	...	...	4	4	8
Epileptic Mania	...	...	...	1	0	1
Puerperal Mania	...	...	...	0	1	1
Melancholia	...	...	...	4	8	12
General Paralysis	...	...	...	2	0	2
Total	...	...		14	17	31
<i>Nature of the attempt—</i>						
Precipitation	...	...	...	2	18	20
Starvation	...	...	...	4	5	9
Cutting Throat	...	...	...	4	5	9
Poison	...	...	...	4	2	6
Drowning	...	...	...	2	1	3
Hanging	...	...	...	1	2	3
Strangulation	...	...	...	1	2	3
Knocking Head against Wall	...	...	...	1	1	2
Shooting	...	...	...	1	0	1
Beating Face with Hands	...	...	...	1	0	1
Not stated	...	...	...	5	6	11

TABLE XIX.—*Form of Insanity in those Discharged Recovered, Relieved, and Not Improved.*

	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania	30	42	72	12	20	32	3	1	4
Acute Mania	10	15	25	8	4	12	1	0	1
Epileptic Mania ...	3	2	5	3	1	4	0	1	1
Mania of Lactation ...	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic Mania	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Senile Mania	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
Acute Mania (of Pregnancy)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dipsomania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Periodic Mania	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Monomania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melancholia	22	23	45	5	6	11	1	2	3
General Paralysis	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	2	6
Dementia	0	0	0	3	3	6	1	1	2
Congenital Imbecility ...	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Moral Insanity	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18

TABLE XX.—*Form of Insanity in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Mania... ...	4	8	12
Acute Mania...	1	0	1
Epileptic Mania ...	7	4	11
Senile Mania...	1	4	5
Periodic Mania ...	0	2	2
Melancholia ...	5	5	10
Monomania ...	1	1	2
Dementia ...	5	3	8
Senile Dementia ...	0	1	1
General Paralysis ...	12	0	12
Idiocy ...	0	1	1
TOTAL	36	29	65

TABLE XXI.

The Number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to Parishes that have Rights of Presentation to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, that were not in that Asylum on the 1st January 1876.

PARISHES, &c.				Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh	84			
St Cuthbert's and Canongate ...	25			
South Leith	22			
North Leith	2			
Duddingston	1			
County of Orkney	27			
TOTAL	161			

A B S T R A C T
OF THE
TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS,
FOR THE YEAR 1875.

C H A R G E .

I. Balance of last Account closed 31st December 1874 as adjusted	£10,822 17 8
II. Arrears of Board given up in last Account	£110 19 10
Less written off	36 14 3
	<hr/>

75 5 7

III. Patients' Boards per Board-books—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1875	£3528 1 1	£3639 17 10
Do. do. 30th June 1875	3508 14 10	3718 12 0
Do. do. 30th Sept. 1875	3579 7 6	3846 19 11
Do. do. 31st Dec. 1875	3530 6 7	3833 10 1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£14,146 10 0	£15,038 19 10
		14,146 10 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		£29,185 9 10

Add—Received from St. Cuthbert's Parish amount recovered by them from other Parishes liable for a higher rate of Board £10 13 4
Received from City Parish, do. 27 3 2

£37 16 6

Deduct—Repaid for Patients last year 17 19 9

19 16 9

29,205 6 7

Carry forward, £40,103 9 10

Brought forward, . £40,103 9 10

IV. Accounts due by Patients for clothes and extraordinary furnishings of various kinds supplied through the House Superintendent and Matrons at the expense of the Institution, and charged against the recipients—

	Males.	Females.
Quarter ending 31st March 1875	£422 6 9	£347 17 2
Do. do. 30th June 1875	294 15 4	237 10 6
Do. do. 30th Sept. 1875	296 16 1	248 18 5
Do. do. 31st Dec. 1875	320 14 4	286 11 11
	£1334 12 6	£1120 18 0
		1334 12 6
		2455 10 6

V. Price of Crop, Pigs, and Sundries disposed of—

1. Price received for Pigs sold	£413 0 0	
Less paid for Pigs bought	9 15 6	£403 4 6
2. Price received for Wheat and Oats sold	80 15 0	
3. Do. for Bones, Rags, &c. .	49 13 7	
4. Do. for Sundries . .	18 18 6	552 11 7
VI. Sundries received by Treasurer . . .		10 6 0
Sum of the Charge,		£43,121 17 11

D I S C H A R G E .

APPENDIX I.		East House.	West House.	TOTALS.
I. Expense of Provisions . .		£ 2754 3 11	8420 17 1	11,175 1 0
II. Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c. .		180 11 1	1679 6 8	1859 17 9
III. Do. Fuel .. .		198 12 9	782 4 7	980 17 4
IV. Do. Lighting . .		90 13 4	421 0 7	511 13 11
V. Do. Water and Wash- ing Materials . .		112 10 0	355 4 4	467 14 4
VI. Do. Medicine and Sur- gery . . .		35 16 9	128 18 1	164 14 10
VII. Do. Books & Stationery		57 10 6	149 11 2	207 1 8
VIII. Do. Tobacco and Snuff		17 6 8	170 13 3	187 19 11
IX. Do. Sundry Furnishings and Repairs . .		390 13 0	1880 11 1½	2271 4 1½
X. Do. Garden & Grounds		.....	265 7 9	265 7 9
XI. Public and Parochial Burdens		44 15 4	119 5 0	164 0 4
XII. Interest on Loans paid . .		.....	949 14 0	949 14 0
XIII. Feu-duties and Stipend . .		138 4 3	359 7 2	497 11 5
XIV. Insurance Premiums . .		8 14 1	23 2 2	31 16 3
XV. Salaries and Wages . .		1588 13 5	3946 16 8	5535 10 1
XVI. Miscellaneous Payments . .		132 16 7	135 19 7½	268 16 2½
XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of Patients charged against them		2041 0 9	...	2041 0 9
Amount of Ordinary Disbursements		7792 2 5	19,787 19 3	27,580 1 8
Carry forward, . .			£27,580 1 8	

	Brought forward,	.	£27,580	1	8
XVIII. Special Expenditure . . . . .	.	.	6966	4	2
XIX. Statutory Debt paid off . . . . .	.	.	1900	0	0
XX. Arrears of Board and Extras at 31st December 1875 . . . . .	.	.	167	19	9
Balance of this Account at do.,					
composed of the following,—					
1. Sum lodged with Edinburgh Heritable Secy. Co. Limited, on Deposit Receipt		£4550	0	0	
2. Quarter's Boards due by Metropolitan Parishes at 31st December, but not received till a subsequent date		2500	1	4	
3. Payments to Contractors for Provi- sions to account of quarter ending 31st December, but which fall to be in- cluded in next year's account		550	0	0	
4. Balance in Treasurer's hands at 31st Dec.		57	8	0	
		£7657	9	4	
Deduct—Boards received prior to 31st December, but applicable to quarter ending 31st March		£56	7	5	
Balance due to National Bank on Account current at 31st Dec.		193	9	7	
		249	17	0	
		7407	12	4	
Sum of the Discharge equal to Charge,		£43,121	17	11	

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.
DURING THE YEAR 1875.

I. PROVISIONS—

Loaves	.	.	64,164	.....	£1,527	17	8
Rolls	.	.	30,683	.....	63	19	0
Biscuits	.	.	1,058 doz.	.....	19	6	6
Short Bread & Currant Loaves			.....	.....	28	1	9
Butcher Meat	.	.	9,563½ stones	.....	3,278	8	1
Extract of Meat.	.	.	486 lbs.	.....	190	7	0
Preserved Meat	.	.	8,717 „	.....	233	4	4
Fish	.	.	15,546 „	.....	161	18	9
Game and Fowl	.	.	.....	.....	155	18	2
Milk and Cream	.	.	24,628 gals.	.....	822	5	1
Fresh Butter	.	.	980 lbs.	.....	73	10	9
Tea	.	.	3,379 „	.....	374	6	0
Coffee and Chicory	.	.	2,939½ „	.....	163	0	3
Raw Sugar	.	.	207 cwt.	.....	283	4	7
Loaf Sugar	.	.	22 „	.....	38	8	6
Salt Butter	.	.	110½ „	.....	759	8	8
Rice	.	.	19¾ „	.....	17	9	0
Cheese	.	.	129½ „	.....	223	0	1
Currants	.	.	8 „	.....	12	16	7
Arrowroot	.	.	5½ „	.....	16	6	5
Sago	.	.	2¾ „	.....	2	19	3
Pepper	.	.	2¼ „	.....	7	12	10
Herrings	.	.	16½ brls.	.....	32	16	0
Ham and Bacon	.	.	2,617 lbs.	.....	117	9	1
Mustard	.	.	428 „	.....	23	10	3
Ketchup	.	.	31 doz.	.....	21	14	0
Flour	.	.	36½ bags	.....	64	1	7
Oatmeal	.	.	162 „	.....	339	16	0
Barley	.	.	61 „	.....	97	17	6
Pease	.	.	35 „	.....	56	12	6
Eggs	.	.	4,383 doz.	.....	276	3	7
Salt	.	.	181 cwt.	.....	21	0	9
Potatoes	.	.	1,950¼ „	.....	394	6	3
Fruit, &c.	.	.	.....	.....	48	3	10
Beer	.	.	17,389 gals.	.....	365	4	3
Porter	.	.	74 brls.	.....	191	12	0
Ale	.	.	43½ „	.....	137	9	0
Wine	.	.	3¾ casks	.....	222	16	0
Whisky	.	.	217 gals.	.....	168	3	6
Brandy	.	.	63 „	.....	78	8	6
Gin	.	.	27 „	.....	19	4	5
Rum	.	.	2 „	.....	1	7	6
Vinegar	.	.	87½ „	.....	8	15	0
Sundries (being petty disbursements by House Superintendent and Matron .	.	.	.....	.....	55	0	3
				Carry forward	£11,175	1	0

Brought forward, £11,175 1 0

II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.—

Wincey . . .	1,669 yds.	£35 9 9
Flannel . . .	1,882 ,,	102 7 3
Cotton . . .	7,234 ,,	173 18 1
Muslin . . .	237 ,,	6 0 3
Shawls . . .	18 doz.	45 12 0
Dowllass . . .	1,034 yds.	41 16 9
Corduroy . . .	502 ,,	46 14 8
Shirting . . .	155 ,,	4 14 5
Tapestry . . .	66 ,,	7 11 9
Tweeds . . .	556 ,,	64 11 0
Worsted . . .	26 spindles	43 2 0
Socks . . .	97 doz.	56 5 9
Plaiding . . .	518 yds.	69 14 0
Blankets . . .	202 pairs	125 6 3
Sheeting . . .	2,035 yds.	111 5 11
Quilts . . .	64	18 13 6
Bed Tick . . .	1,475 yds.	58 14 9
Linen . . .	1,221 ,,	60 14 11
Towelling . . .	775 ,,	21 16 5
Carpet Covers . . .		11 13 2
Canvas . . .	354 ,,	9 18 2
Table Damask . . .	347 ,,	40 7 11
Toilet Covers . . .	2 doz.	2 18 0
Table Coveis . . .	8 ,,	8 13 0
Tray Cloths . . .	7 ,,	4 10 0
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers . . .	420 pairs	104 18 0
Leather for Shoes, &c. . .	1,661 lbs.	192 9 2
Straw for Beds, &c. . .	5,918 stones	160 15 10
Water Bed and Pillows . . .		13 2 6
Waterproof Sheeting . . .	96 yds.	30 13 10
Hats and Caps . . .	24 doz.	19 17 8
Suit for Gate-keeper . . .	.....	7 9 5
Thread, Buttons, Needles, Trimmings and Sundries . . .		108 1 8
		1,859 17 9

III. FUEL—

Coal . . .	1,573 tons	980 17 4
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IV. LIGHTING—

Gas . . .	1,936,000 feet	£501 6 1
Candles . . .	406 lbs.	10 7 10
		511 13 11

V. WATER AND WASHING MATERIALS—

Water . . .	12,108,000 gals.	£183 16 3
Soap . . .	179 cwt.	221 12 0
Soda . . .	137 $\frac{1}{4}$,,	39 0 0
Starch . . .	10 $\frac{1}{4}$,,	23 6 1
		467 14 4
Carry forward,		£14,995 4 4

Brought forward, £14,995 4 4

VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXPENSES—

Drugs	£132	14	5
Surgical Instruments	16	5	5
Medical Fees	15	15	0
	164	14	10

VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY—

Books	£46	16	1
Stationery	60	8	4
Bookbinding	6	14	8
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Amusements	93	2	7
	207	1	8

VIII. TOBACCO and SNUFF

187 19 11

IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS—

Ironmongery	£172	1	11
Furniture (Chairs, Tables, &c.)	117	12	4
Crockery	240	0	8
Carpets, Matting, &c.	213	16	1
Brushes and Door Mats	48	7	11
Cutlery, Combs, &c.	47	13	10
Glass	109	6	6
Oils and Varnish	68	19	11
Corks	41	12	0
Metal Castings	9	1	0
Wood for Repairs	101	4	2
Painter Work	349	16	5
Plumber do.	89	10	3
Tinplate, Wire, &c.	38	11	2
Lime	1	2	3
Rope and Twine	17	6	4
Tiles and Bricks	65	14	11
Venetian Blinds	19	0	0
Baskets, &c.	155	17	2
Repairs to Boiler, Hot Water Apparatus, &c.	73	13	7
Pictures	15	8	9
Indiarubber Goods	6	9	9
Road Metal	8	9	8
Sundries disbursed by House Superintendent	260	7	6½
	2,271	4	1½

X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS—

Bran for Horses	£6	0	0
Plants, Seeds, &c.	78	5	10
Manure	18	15	9
Pigs' Meat	109	6	1
Fanners	8	10	0
Garden Implements and Repairs to ditto	44	10	1
	265	7	9

XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BURDENS—

County Rates	£9	15	10
Property Tax	13	2	7

Carry forward, £22 18 5 £18,091 12 7½

	Brought forward,	£22	18	5	£18,091	12	7½	
Land Tax		0	4	4				
House Duty		16	6	3				
Police and Prison Rates		38	10	6				
Poor Rates		58	2	6				
Road Assessment		15	8	4				
Assessed Taxes, &c.		12	10	0				
XII. INTEREST ON DEBT					164	0	4	
					949	14	0	
XIII. FEU-DUTIES AND STIPEND—								
Feu-duties		£479	7	10				
Stipend		18	3	7				
					497	11	5	
XIV. INSURANCE						31	16	3
XV. SALARIES AND WAGES—								
Physician Superintendent		£700	0	0				
Three Assistant Physicians		300	0	0				
Chaplain		130	0	0				
House Superintendent		200	0	0				
Gardener		100	0	0				
Storekeeper		80	0	0				
Treasurer and Clerk		500	0	0				
Honorarium to Visiting Committee		110	0	0				
Matron of East House		80	0	0				
Do. of West House		70	0	0				
Auditor (two years)		100	0	0				
Attendants' Wages		3,165	10	1				
					5,535	10	1	
XVI. MISCELLANEOUS—								
Advertising		£32	12	10				
Cab Hires		33	19	6				
Printing		8	12	6				
Freight of Tea		2	18	0				
Law Expenses		28	3	4				
Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank- Exchanges, &c.		79	1	1				
Rewards to Patients, Attendants, &c.		73	10	7½				
Sundries		9	18	4				
					268	16	2½	
XVII. ACCOUNTS PAID and MONEY ADVANCED on behalf of individual Patients against whom same are charged		2,041	0	9				
		£27,580	1	8				

**ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1875.**

INCOME—

I. Boards . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	£29,205	6	7
II. Extra Accounts due by Patients . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2455	10	6
III. Produce and Sundries sold . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	552	11	7

EXPENDITURE—

I. Amount of Ordinary Disbursements, as stated in Discharge of preceding Account	£27,580	1	8		
II. Instalment to Sinking Fund £1810	0	0			
Less Interest on Statutory Debt 626	5	5			
	1183	14	7		
				28,763	16
					3
Surplus Ordinary Income				£3,449	12
					5

**ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
AT THE EAST AND WEST HOUSE RESPECTIVELY.**

Year to 31st December 1875.

INCOME—**I. EAST HOUSE.**

I. Boards . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	£9204	2	7
II. Extra Accounts . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1782	15	9

EXPENDITURE—

Amount thereof chargeable against East House, as stated in foregoing Discharge	£7792	2	5			
Add—						
Value of Vegetables, &c., furnished from Garden	737	10	3			
Value of Work performed by Mechanics assisted by Patients	366	0	10			
	1183	14	7			
Surplus Income of East House				£2091	4	10

INCOME—**II. WEST HOUSE.**

I. Boards . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	£20,001	4	0
II. Extra Accounts . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	672	14	9
III. Produce sold . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	552	11	7
IV. Vegetables supplied to East House . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	737	10	3
V. Work performed at East House . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	366	0	10

EXPENDITURE—

I. Amount thereof chargeable against West House, as stated in foregoing Discharge £19,787	19	3				
II. Instalment to Sinking Fund (Less Interest on Statutory Debt) as above	1183	14	7			
	20,971	13	10			
Surplus Income of West House				1358	7	7
Total Surplus as before				£3449	12	5

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost per Head per Annum of the undernoted Items allocated upon Patients, of whom 79 represents the Daily Average of the East House and 645 the Daily Average of the West House.

		East House.	West House.
I.	Provisions(including share of Attendants' Provisions)	£34 17 4	£13 1 1
II.	Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	2 5 8	2 12 0
III.	Fuel	2 10 3	1 4 5
IV.	Lighting	1 2 11	0 13 0
V.	Water and Washing Materials	1 8 6	0 11 0
VI.	Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0 9 1	0 3 11
VII.	Books, Stationery, &c.	0 14 6	0 4 7
VIII.	Tobacco, Snuff, &c.	0 4 4	0 5 3
IX.	Furnishings and Repairs	4 18 11	2 18 3
X.	Garden and Grounds . . . . .	... . . . .	0 8 3
XI.	Public Burdens and Stipend	0 14 3	0 3 9
XII.	Insurance	0 2 2	0 0 9
XIII.	Salaries and Wages	20 2 2	6 2 4
XIV.	Estimated value of Fruit, Vegetables, and Labour supplied by West to East House	13 19 4	... . . . .
XV.	Miscellaneous Payments	1 13 7	0 4 3
		<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
		£85 3 0	£28 12 10

Deduct : Value of Produce sold, and Supplies furnished to East House . . . . .	... . . . .	1 14 2
Total Cost of Maintenance of each Patient during the Year, exclusive of House Rent, Interest of Debt, Feu-Duty, and Instalment to Sinking Fund	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
	£85 3 0	£26 18 8

The average number of Patients, Officers, and Domestics during the year ending 31st December 1874, was	868
Do., ending 31st December 1875,	854
Decrease in 1875,	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
	14

The average cost of Provisions per head during the year ending 31st December 1874, was	£13 2 9
Do. do. ending 31st December 1875, was	12 3 10
Decrease in 1875,	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
	£0 18 11

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE for the Year 1875 with the Previous Year.

1874.	INCOME.	1875.	Increase.	Decrease.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
28,259 14 9	I. Boards . . .	29,205 6 7	945 11 10	...
2,432 0 5	II. Extra Accounts due by Patients . .	2,455 10 6	23 10 1	...
	III. Produce and Sundries sold—			
318 18 6	1. Price received for Pigs . .	403 4 6	84 6 0	...
130 7 6	2. Do. for Wheat, Oats, etc. .	80 15 0	...	49 12 6
97 9 4	3. Do. for Sundries	68 12 1	...	28 17 3
<u>31,238 10 6</u>	Total Income for 1875 .	<u>32,213 8 8</u>	<u>1,053 7 11</u>	<u>£78 9 9</u>
	Do. for 1874 .	31,238 10 6	78 9 9	
	Increase for 1875 . .	974 18 2	974 18 2	

1874.	EXPENDITURE.	1875.	Increase.	Decrease.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2,355 2 1*	I. Provisions—			
	1. Baker . .	1,639 4 11	...	715 17 2
3,865 12 7	2. Butcher Meat .	3,701 19 5	...	163 13 2
300 5 3	3. Fish and Poultry	317 16 11	17 11 8	...
803 12 5	4. Milk and Fresh Butter . .	895 15 10†	92 3 5	...
1,735 11 5	5. Groceries . .	1,639 8 8	...	96 2 9
406 13 5	6. Tea and Tea Duty	374 6 0	...	32 7 5
911 3 5	7. Meal, Flour, Barley, Peas, etc. .	984 16 3	73 12 10	...
744 9 1	8. Potatoes, Carrots, etc. .	394 6 3	...	350 2 10
604 2 5	9. Beer, Porter, and Ale. . .	672 7 9	68 5 4	...
467 12 6	10. Wines and Spirits	499 18 9	32 6 3	...
115 1 0½	11. Sundries paid by House Superintendent and Matron . .	55 0 3	...	60 0 9½
1,977 1 2	II. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, etc. . .	1,859 17 9	...	117 3 5
1,183 18 6	III. Fuel . . .	980 17 4	...	203 1 2
15,470 5 3½	Forward . .	14,015 16 1	283 19 6	1,738 8 8½

* This sum includes £264, due for quarter ending 31st December.

† Including £67, 12s. 10d., due for quarter ending 31st December.

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—Continued.

1874.	EXPENDITURE—Continued.	1875.	Increase.	Decrease.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15,470 5 3½	Forward .	14,015 16 1	283 19 6	1,738 8 8½
495 15 4	IV. Lighting . .	511 13 11	15 18 7	...
448 2 11	V. Water and Washing Materials . .	467 14 4	19 11 5	...
138 15 8	VI. Medical and Surgical Expenses .	164 14 10	25 19 2	...
212 13 11	VII. Books and Stationery . .	207 1 8	...	5 12 3
202 7 11	VIII. Tobacco and Snuff	187 19 11	...	14 8 0
1823 2 4½	IX. Sundry Furnishings and Repairs	2,271 4 1½	448 1 9	...
254 14 10	X. Garden and Grounds	265 7 9	10 12 11	...
185 13 2	XI. Public and Parochial Burdens .	164 0 4	...	21 12 10
948 6 4	XII. Interest on Loans paid . . .	949 14 0	1 7 8	...
497 11 11	XIII. Feu-Duties and Stipend . . .	497 11 5	...	0 0 6
32 1 3	XIV. Insurance Premiums	31 16 3	...	0 5 0
	XV. Salaries and Wages			
	1. Salaries—			
700 0 0	Physician Superintendent.	700 0 0	...	...
205 0 0	Three Assistant Physicians .	300 0 0	95 0 0	...
130 0 0	Chaplain .	130 0 0	...	...
200 0 0	House Superintendent.	200 0 0	...	...
100 0 0	Gardener .	100 0 0	...	...
60 0 0	Storekeeper .	80 0 0	20 0 0	...
500 0 0	Treasurer and Clerk . .	500 0 0	...	...
50 0 0	Auditor . .	50 0 0	...	...
	Honorarium to Visiting Committee . . .			
110 0 0	Matron of East House . .	110 0 0	...	...
72 10 0	Do. of West House . .	80 0 0	7 10 0	...
60 0 0		70 0 0	10 0 0	...
3079 14 7	2. Wages—	3165 10 1	85 15 6	...
414 8 0½	XVI. Miscellaneous Payments . . .	268 16 2½	...	145 11 10
2004 14 1½	XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of Patients	2041 0 9	36 6 7½	...
28,395 17 8	Add Fee due to Auditor for year 1874, but not paid till 1875 . .	27,530 1 8	...	1925 19 1½
50 0 0		50 0 0	100 0 0	...
28,345 17 8	Total Expenditure for 1875 Do. for 1874	27,580 1 8 28,345 17 8	1160 3 1½	1160 3 1½
	Decrease for 1875 .	765 16 0		765 16 0

CONTRAST of TOTAL PROVISIONS, &c., supplied from Store for the
Year 1875 with the previous Year.

1874.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1875.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
93,020 lbs.	Butcher Meat . . .	99,007 lbs.	987 lbs.	...
10,411 lbs.	Australian Meat . . .	11,196 lbs.	785 lbs.	...
23,020 lbs.	Oxheads	21,090 lbs.	... .	1930 lbs.
1,848 lbs.	Ham	2,297 lbs.	449 lbs.	...
1,100 doz.	Biscuits	1,154 doz.	54 doz.	...
69,392	Loaves	69,093	... .	299
32,104	Rolls	34,532	2428	...
43,364 lbs.	Oatmeal	42,787 lbs.	... .	577 lbs.
8,486 lbs.	Flour	9,624 lbs.	1138 lbs.	...
16,531 lbs.	Barley	16,294 lbs.	... .	237 lbs.
9,971 lbs.	Peas	9,796 lbs.	... .	175 lbs.
3,019 lbs.	Whole Rice	2,713 lbs.	... .	306 lbs.
3,936 lbs.	Tea	3,938 lbs.	2 lbs.	...
3,010 lbs.	Coffee	2,967 lbs.	... .	43 lbs.
23,202 lbs.	Raw Sugar	23,623 lbs.	421 lbs.	...
2,414 lbs.	Loaf Sugar	2,408 lbs.	... .	6 lbs.
971 lbs.	Fresh Butter	859 lbs.	... .	112 lbs.
12,272 lbs.	Salt Butter	12,555 lbs.	283 lbs.	...
11,707 gals.	Sweet Milk	11,966 gals.	259 gals.	...
10,261 gals.	Skimmed Milk	10,515 gals.	254 gals.	...
14,126 lbs.	Cheese	14,481 lbs.	355 lbs.	...
4,060 doz.	Eggs	4,497 doz.	437 doz.	...
18,032 lbs.	Salt	18,622 lbs.	590 lbs.	...
971 lbs.	Currants	1,044 lbs.	73 lbs.	...
1,037 lbs.	Starch	1,186 lbs.	149 lbs.	...
15,761 lbs.	Soda	14,334 lbs.	... .	1427 lbs.
25,615 lbs.	Soap	23,245 lbs.	... .	2370 lbs.
16,200 gals.	Beer	16,151 gals.	... .	49 gals.
748 bolls.	Potatoes	699 bolls.	... .	49 bolls.

CONTRAST of VALUE OF STOCK on Hand in Stores at 31st December 1875
with the Previous Year.

1874.			1875.	Increase.		Decrease.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
661	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Provisions—					
			Groceries and Stimulants	601	12	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	59 7 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
272	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	House Furnishings . . .	335	6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	63 0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	...
168	17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Male Clothing . . .	202	8	9	33 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...
97	19	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Female do. . .	156	11	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 11 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...
147	5	10	Ironmongery . . .	146	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
150	0	0	Pigs, as per valuation . .	130	0	0	...	20 0 0
100	0	0	Wheat, Oats, and Hay. .	100	0	0	...	...
1597	9	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	Total for 1875 . .	1672	1	2	155 3 0	80 10 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
			Total for 1874 . .	1597	9	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	80 10 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
			Increase . .	74	12	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 12 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1875.

The Work is estimated by charging Journeyman's Wages only.

I. TAILORS.

Making 97 jackets, at 3s. 6d.,	L.16 19 6
„ 133 vests, at 1s. 6d.,	9 19 6
„ 137 pairs trousers, at 1s. 6d.,	10 5 6
„ 105 flannels, at 1s.,	5 5 0
„ 260 pairs drawers, at 1s.,	13 0 0
„ 291 bonnets, at 5d.,	6 1 3
„ 82 stocks, at 5d.,	1 14 2
„ 5 tweed suits, at 16s.,	4 0 0
Bed sheets, quilts, canvass dresses, bags, &c., .	8 7 11
Repairs,	97 2 4
New work and repairs for private individuals, .	0 10 6
	<hr/> L.173 5 8

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 139 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d.,	L.38 4 6
„ 218 „ women's shoes, at 3s.,	32 14 0
„ 14 „ locked boots, at 3s. 6d.,	2 9 0
„ 70 „ braces, at 4d.,	1 3 4
„ 81 key belts, at 3d.,	1 0 3
Repairing men and women's boots and shoes, .	74 6 6
	<hr/> 149 17 7

III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department,	L.118 9 7
Do. Do. for Eastern Department,	26 7 8
Do. Do. for workshops and garden,	14 15 8
Do. Do. for miscellaneous buildings,	9 5 8
	<hr/> 168 18 7
Carry forward,	L.492 1 10

Brought forward, L.492 1 10

IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Making new hair and seaweed matresses and feather pillows, straw palliasses, covering chairs, canvass frames, strapping, &c.; also altering, stuffing, twilting, and repairing old ditto for Western Department,	L.74 1 10
Do. Do. for Eastern Department,	14 5 4
Do. Do. for Myreside and Cottage,	4 19 1
	93 6 3

V. PRINTERS.

Receipt book for wages, contracts for provisions, butcher meat, milk, &c; inventories, attendants' pass cards, night attendants' returns, laundry lists, daily record, cards and bills for concerts, warrants, annual report, &c.,	78 5 0
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VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, & TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department,	L.78 7 7
Do. Do. for Eastern Department,	25 12 5
Do. Do. for garden and miscellaneous buildings,	3 18 0
Tin goods made for store,	10 7 0
	118 5 0

VII. CARPENTERS.

Making and fitting up tables, dining and drawing-room chairs, wardrobes, presses with shelving, &c., boxes, wash-hand stands, mantelpieces, glass doors, pailings, shelving, laying new flooring, linings, fitting up theatre, &c.; also cleaning, altering, and repairing furniture, &c., in Western Department,	L.152 7 4
Do. Do. for workshops and garden implements,	18 3 0
Do. Do. for Eastern Department,	143 0 0
Do. Do. for miscellaneous buildings,	9 2 10
Amount for coffins,	4 5 6
	326 18 8

VIII. GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, & SLATERS.

Glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Department,	L.51 6 3
Do. Do. in Eastern Department,	11 5 10
Do. Do. in miscellaneous buildings,	15 9 10
	78 1 11
	L.1186 18 8

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*

Articles Made by Females in Western Department.

263 Gingham and wincey dresses . . .	L.	s.	d.
at 2s 6d	42	17	6
29 Linen check dresses	1s 8d	2	8
32 Muslin dresses	2s 6d	4	0
35 Stuff dresses	4s 0d	7	0
369 Cotton chemises	0s 6d	9	3
157 Flannel do.	0s 4d	2	12
189 Bed gowns	0s 5d	3	18
38 Long bed gowns	0s 9d	1	8
100 Caps	0s 4d	1	13
36 Dress caps	0s 4d	0	12
144 Bonnets trimmed	0s 4d	2	8
396 Plaizing petticoats	0s 4d	6	12
273 Coloured do.	0s 4d	4	11
42 Flannel do.	0s 5d	0	17
18 Cotton do.	0s 5d	0	7
32 Pairs drawers	0s 5d	0	13
28 Slip bodices	0s 3d	0	7
371 Striped shirts	0s 8d	12	7
8 White shirts	1s 0d	0	8
712 Sheets	0s 1½d	4	9
544 Pillow slips	0s 2d	4	10
210 Roller towels	0s 0½d	0	8
472 Hand do.	0s 0½d	0	19
120 Men's dowlas aprons	0s 5d	2	10

Carry forward, L.117 4 0

Brought forward,	L.	s.	d.
78 Women's aprons	at 0s 4d	1	6
303 Check do.	... 0s 1d	1	5
272 Pairs stockings	... 0s 5d	4	13
428 Do. refooted	... 0s 3d	5	7
243 Pairs blankets	... 0s 3½d	3	10
120 Bed covers	... 0s 2½d	1	5
51 Table cloths	... 0s 1d	0	4
66 Window screens	... 0s 0½d	0	2
84 Men's flannel jackets	0s 6d	2	2
57 Buff blinds	... 0s 2d	0	9
28 Vallances	... 1s 0d	1	8
4 Window curtains	... 1s 6d	0	6
4 Sets bed do.	... 1s 6d	0	6
5 Sofa covers	... 1s 0d	0	5
8 Cushions embroid.	... 3s 0d	1	4
14 Tidies knitted	... 1s 0d	0	14
218 Pairs shoes bound	... 0s 2d	1	16
168 Mattresses	... 0s 8d	5	12
240 Pillows	... 0s 2d	1	3
60 Straw bags	... 0s 3d	0	15
120 Handkerchiefs	... 0s 0½d	0	5
3000 Dusters	... 0s 0¼d	3	2

L.154 7 1½

Articles Repaired by Females in Western Department.

1983 Striped shirts	at 1d	L.	s.	d.
281 White & regatta shirts	1d	1	3	5
1237 Pairs flannel drawers	1d	5	3	1
1049 Flannel jackets	... 1d	4	7	5
876 Cotton chemises	... 1d	3	13	0
322 Flannel do.	... 1d	1	6	10
534 Plaizing petticoats	... 1d	2	4	6
184 Flannel do.	... 1d	0	15	4
391 Coloured do.	... 1d	1	12	7
834 Gowns	... 2d	6	19	0
649 Bed gowns	... 1d	2	13	11
84 Slip bodices	... 1d	0	7	0
122 Pairs cotton drawers	... 1d	0	10	2

Carry forward, L.39 1 6

Brought forward,	L.	s.	d.
1263 Sheets	at 1d	5	5
105 Dowlas aprons	... 1d	0	8
95 Table cloths	... 1d	0	7
94 Caps	... 0½d	0	3
9632 Pairs stockings	... 0½d	20	1
778 Pillow slips	... 0½d	1	12
640 Check aprons	... 0½d	1	6
42 Counterpanes	... 1d	0	3
44 Collars	... 0½d	0	1
78 Roller towels	... 0½d	0	3
40 Mattresses	... 2d	0	6
156 Pairs blankets	... 1d	0	13

L.69 16 0

Mrs MACDOUGALL, Matron.

Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.

6 Night gowns.	24 Neckerchiefs.	20 Trimming sewed.
12 Night caps.	36 Pocket handkerchiefs.	50 Yards crotchet.
6 Chemises.	8 Habit shirts.	3 Smoking caps.
4 Pairs drawers.	24 Collars.	30 Quilts.
2 White petticoats.	4 Muslin sleeves.	50 Pairs blankets.
18 Coloured do.	6 Linen do.	100 Towels.
10 Flannel do.	3 Pairs slippers sewed.	200 Dusters.
6 Flannel underdresses.	1 Do. embroid.	16 Table cloths.
10 Pairs worsted stockings.	22 Worsted work.	60 Window blinds.
3 Do. cotton do.	50 Knitting.	280 Sundries.
150 Aprons.		

Articles Repaired by Females in Eastern Department.

45 Gowns.	86 Aprons.	200 Shirts.
4 Shawls.	20 Neckerchiefs.	68 Quilts.
73 Night gowns.	50 Pocket handkerchiefs.	60 Pairs blankets.
10 Night caps.	40 Slip bodices.	70 Pillow slips.
59 Chemises.	20 Pairs stays.	103 Towels.
103 Pairs drawers.	12 Habit shirts.	12 Sofa covers.
18 White petticoats.	63 Collars.	18 Chair do.
19 Coloured do.	10 Muslin sleeves.	50 Table cloths.
30 Flannel do.	18 Linen do.	26 Toilet covers.
102 Flannel underdresses.	10 Knitting.	72 Table napkins.
1500 Pairs worsted stockings.	6 Crotchet.	20 Window blinds.
86 Pairs cotton stockings.	1 Smoking cap.	600 Sundries.

A. M. SHEARER, *Matron.*